

## *Eliomys (Hypnomys) onicensis* nomen novum, to replace the homonym *Hypnomys intermedius* Reumer, 1981 (Rodentia: Gliridae) from Majorca

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In 1981, I described the endemic dormouse *Hypnomys intermedius* from the Pleistocene of Majorca (REUMER 1981). The name was chosen for the intermediary position the species takes in the evolutionary lineage leading from *H. waldreni* Reumer, 1979 to *H. morpheus* Bate, 1944. The position of the Mediterranean island glirids within the tribal framework of the family was at that time unknown (DAAMS 1981). Some thirty years earlier, FRIANT (1953) had described a subspecies of dormouse from the Ruscinian of Sète (southern France), which is now known as the species *Eliomys intermedius* Friant, 1953.

ZAMMIT MAEMPEL and DE BRUIJN (1982) were the first to include the endemic Mediterranean glirid genera as subgenera within *Eliomys* Wagner, 1840. This opinion is since followed, e.g. by MOYA-SOLA et al. (1984) and by ALCOVER and AGUSTI (1985).

*Hypnomys intermedius* Reumer, 1981 was considered by ZAMMIT MAEMPEL and DE BRUIJN (1982) to be a junior synonym of *H. eliomyoides* Agusti, 1980 from the Balearic island of Menorca. However, AGUSTI and MOYA-SOLA (1990) considered *H. intermedius* and *H. eliomyoides* to be two valid species, based on morphological differences.

These opinions leave us with *Eliomys (Hypnomys) intermedius* Reumer, 1981 as a valid species. It is then a homonym of *Eliomys intermedius* Friant, 1953. A nomen novum is therefore necessary, for which I propose

*Eliomys (Hypnomys) onicensis* nomen novum

The name is derived from the type locality (Sa Pedrera de S'Onix, Porto Cristo, Majorca).

It is noteworthy in this context that AGUSTI (1986) writes: "*Hypnomys* is considered to evolve from *Eliomys intermedius* Friant."

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